REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES TO THE SARATOGA CONVENTION.



GERMANY WITH RUSSIA.

WILL ACT IN CONCERT IN THE CHINESE SETTLEMENT.

PRINCE TUAN'S SON SAID TO HAVE BEEN PROCLAIMED EMPEROR-LOOTING PERMITTED.

It is reported at Tien-Tsin that Minister Conger insists that Li Hung Chang be permitted to proceed to Peking that he may confer with the foreign diplomats there

Orders from Washington, it is said, direct that the five thousand American troops in China be divided among Peking, Tien-Tsin and Taku for the winter.

W. W. Rockhill, Special Commissioner of the United States in China, in an interview at Shanghai emphasized the importance of harmony among the Powers, and said that this is the opportunity to settle for all time the status of the foreigners in China.

In the Pei-Ho Valley, along the route traversed by the foreign column which relieved Peking, looting and devastation continue, and much useless slaughter of

unoffending Chinese. The Chinese Minister at Berlin, ac-

cording to a Shanghai report, has telegraphed Li Hung Chang that Germany has agreed to act in concert with Russia to settle the Chinese question.

LI HUNG CHANG'S NEWS.

INFORMED OF GERMANYS ACTION BY THE CHINESE MINISTER AT BERLIN. [Copyright: 1900: By The New-York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] London, Sept. 3, 6 a. m .- According to the Shanghai correspondent of "The Times" Li Hung Chang has received a telegram from the

Chinese Minister in Berlin reporting that Germany is prepared to act in concert with Russia. with a view to a settlement of the Chinese question, and that as Russia has consented to withdraw her troops from Peking Germany will probably follow suit. The correspondent adds that Chinese public

opinion, freely expressed even by officials, is to the effect that if the reactionary leaders are not made to suffer the extreme penalty reorganization and reform will be alike impos-

There is still no news of recent date from Peking. It appears, however, from a Tien-Tsin dispatch to "The Standard" that the British General has withdrawn restrictions on looting, as all other commanders are doing, but he insists that the process shall be carried out in an orderly fashion and the loot pooled for the common benefit. Everything is quiet at Tien-Tsin, but bodies of hostile Chinese are not far dis-

The Empress Dowager is reported to have placed herself under the protection of the Gov-

An "Express" message from Shanghai says it is stated that Prince Tuan's son, Put Sing, will be declared Emperor under the protection

ASKANCE AT RUSSIA.

ON THE CZAR'S PROPOSALS.

[Copyright; 1900: By The New-York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] London, Sept. 3, 1 a. m .- Though communications are passing between several European Foreign Offices, no agreement on the Russian proposal has yet been reached. The German Government has not, as stated in some quarters, replied with a flat negative to the evacuation scheme. It should be remembered that the Washington circular note which brought the Russian proposition to the formal notice of the the butts of their guns and pound their heads allied Cabinets invited suggestions and information rather than an immediate decision. It is probable that diplomacy will continue active for some days, while the various governments endeavor to ascertain each other's views.

Germany has every motive to postpone a definite answer as long as possible, since every RAVAGING PEI-HO VALLEY.

AN ORGIE OF LOOTING AND MURDER BY ROAMING BANDS OF FOR-EIGN SOLDIERS.

(By The Associated Press.)

Taku, Aug. 30, via Shanghai, Sept. 3.-The Chinese in the Pei-Ho Valley are paying dearly for the folly of their Government. The retribution they are suffering exceeds the ordinary penalties of war. Along the river and the roads travelled by the foreign troops between Tien-Tsin and Peking an orgie of looting and destruction continues, with much useless slaughter of unoffending inhabitants. While the international forces were advancing the commanders, notably the Japanese, American and British, enforced a certain degree of protection for property not needed for military purposes.

At that time most of the population, except the fighting men had fled. But now the people are returning to their homes, only to find no shelter or rice or occupation. In the overcrowded, famine threatened districts away from the river their lives and small possessions are at the mercy of bands of soldiers travelling about without officers.

The conditions prevailing leave little ground for the favorable comparison of civilized warfare with Chinese methods. Robbery, ravishing and murder are so common that every responsible person one meets contributes stories from personal observation. The walled city of Tung-Chow was the only town in the pathway of the international forces whose people remained and attempted to continue business. During the occupation the Japanese patrolled the place efficiently, protected the people and prevented looting beyond the amount inevitable with any army. General Chaffee stationed a guard around the historic temple outside the wall, forbidding his troops to enter. The commanders encouraged the inhabitants to resume business, promising protection to all peaceful per-

When the armies advanced, however, the guards were removed, only a small British and American garrison being left outside the wall. A correspondent of The Associated Press, returning from Peking, found Tung-Chow stripped like a cornfield after a plague of grasshoppers. Everything portable, of the smallest value, had been taken-goods from shops, clothing, food and furniture. Parties of soldiers of every nationality were roaming about unrestricted, and presumably were doing much wanton destruction in the spirit of deviltry, smashing furniture and glassware, and trampling books and pictures under foot. Most of the Chinese were submitting to all this in abject fear. The few who dared to protest were kicked about.

Several bodies lay in the streets, apparently those of non-combatants. The inhabitants, without food or clothing, were huddling in back yards in a pitiable condition.

The villages to the southward are even worse despoiled. One week after Peking was taken the traveller to Tien-Tsin was seldom out of sight of burning houses. Fires are started daily, although the shelter will be much needed if the troops are to hold the country during the win-

The soldiers are having "fine sport" in using natives who creep back to their houses or attempt to work in the fields as targets. The sight of a farmer lying where he was shot, with a basket of grain or armful of other produce near by, is quite common. The Russians are the THE OTHER POWERS STILL PONDERING | chief actors in this style of conquest, but the French are remarkably conspicuous, considering their small numbers. The Indian troops and the Japanese are participants only when beyond the ken of their officers.

> From the beginning the conduct of the Russians has been a blot on the campaign. The recital of notorious facts speaks more forcibly than could any adjectives. When entering Peking correspondents of The Associated Press saw Cossacks smash down Chinese women with until they were dead. The Cossacks would pick up children barely old enough to walk, hold them by the ankles and beat out their brains

> MORNING, NOON AND NIGHT trains leave Grand Central Station, New York, by the New York Central for Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati. Luxurious trains, smooth tracks.—

on the pavement. Russian officers looked on without protest.

While General Chaffee was watering his horse at a stream under the wall of Tung-Chow the Russians found a feeble old man hidden in the mud, except his nose, and dragged him out by the queue, shouting gleefully. They impaled him on their bayonets. General Chaffee remarked:

"That is not war. It is brutal murder." American officers at Taku, days after the fighting was finished, saw Russians bayonet children and throw old men into the river, clubbing them to death when they tried to swim. The Russians killed women who knelt before them and begged for mercy.

Everybody was disposed to be friendly toward the Russians in the early days of the fighting at Tien-Tsin because of their bravery; but such incidents as the foregoing have been so prominent a feature of the campaign that no one who is supposed to report important facts can ignore them. They are so numerous as to com pel the conclusion that they are not isolated episodes, but the ordinary practices of Russian

The Russians on the walls of Peking would apparently shoot every Chinaman within range outside. A correspondent of The Associated Press found many newly killed in the fields outside of the Russian section of the wall. Some of the bodies were those of women, and none seemed to be the bodies of combatants. Coolles were killed while trotting along the roads with their loads, and farmers when trying to gather

ANOTHER DEMOCRAT RECANTS.

NEBRASKAN LEADER GIVES REASONS FOR REFUSING TO SUPPORT BRYAN.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 2 (Special).-Judge W. N. McHugh, of Omaha, for some years a leader of the Democratic forces in Nebraska, former Federal Judge under President Cleveland, is strongly opposed to Bryan in this campaign. In 1892 Judge McHugh was among the most active workers for Mr. Bryan in his Congress cam-

On the tariff issue I supported Bryan for Congress in 1892, but when later on he appeared as the champion of free silver, free riot, free everything else that he thought would make votes, I could not continue in his political combe a man who does not and will not hesitate to in an who does not and will be a dive the people when he believes such de-ion will advance his own political interests, people rejected him and his money theory, have since become prosperous. The free and have since become prosperous. silver issue is a bad one for the Bryanites to handle this year, after the country has recov-ered from the hard times without having adopt-ed the course which in 1896 they declared would the one and only way to bring prosperity So now Mr. Bryan resorts to another clever trick in politics. He again offers himself as savior of the Nation. This year he tells t that unless they adopt his policy as regards the Philippine Islands freedom and liberty will be endangered and the existence of the Republic threatened. Bryan as President would be a menace to peace as well as commerce. The President has everything to do with our foreign elations, and a President of Bryan's impetu-sity, radicalism and inordinate ambition would have us involved in international difficulties the slightest pretext. Bryan is an extremist of the worst kind

MOTHER AND SON DIE SAME DAY.

THE LATTER WAS A WEALTHY RESIDENT OF NEW-ROCHELLE.

Mrs. Sarah E. Wilson and her son, George G. F. Wilson, died within eight hours of each other on Saturday at Mr. Wilson's home, in New Rochelle. Mrs. Wilson was the widow of Charles Grant Wilson, of New-Haven, Conn. She and her son had lived in New-Rochelle for the last ten years.

Mr. Wilson was forty-five years old. His mother was seventy-nine. Mr. Wilson was wealthy, and had never engaged in business. He had been ill for some weeks with stomach trouble. His mother suffered from Bright's disease. They were greatly attached to each other. During their illnesses they constantly inquired for each other. About midnight on Friday night Mrs. Wilson died, and about eight hours later the son died. A widow and three children was the Wilson The funeral was held learn. survive Mr. Wilson. The funeral was held last The burial will be at New-Haven to vening.

BRYAN'S PLANS FOR THE WEEK. Chicago, Sept. 2 .- William J. Bryan spent the day at the Auditorium Hotel with Senator Jones and other Democratic politicians. He will deliver a Labor Day oration to-morrow and start at 8 p. m. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for Cum land. Md., where he will open the campaign in that Tuesday night. The Cumberiand meeting be followed by a two days' tour of West Virarranged by National Committeeman Moon, one of the dates being Harper's Ferry, Septer 6. On September 15 he will make an address Louis. From St. Louis Mr. Bryan will return nooin, where he will rest two weeks.

KILLED ON PLEASURE TRIP

THIRTEEN VICTIMS OF RAILROAD COL-LISION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

READING EXCURSION TRAIN BOUND FOR ATLANTIC CITY CRASHES INTO MILK TRAIN.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—Thirteen persons killed and over thirty others injured is the appalling record of a rear end collision between an excursion train and a milk train on the Bethlehem branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway this morning at Hatfield, Penn., twentyseven miles north of this city. The killed are: ACKERMANN, ---, Philadelphia.

BACHMAN, Richard, aged forty, South Bethleher BLACKBURN, William, Ambler, DAY, Thomas, Allentown.

EHRET, Ira, aged twenty, South Bethlehem, EHRET, William, aged twenty-two, South Bethlehem. KAELIN, Godfrey, Telford. KAELIN, Miss Mamie, aged fourteen, Telford, LANDIS, Harold, Hatfield.

M'GONIGLE, Charles, Alisntown.
MILLER, Robert, aged twenty-one, South Bethlehem.
MORDAUNT, Joseph, aged twenty-two, South Bethlehen. SHERRY, Miss Annie, aged twenty-one, South Bethle-

Those most seriously injured are: John David. Philadelphia, engineer of excursion train, skull fractured, condition critical; Albert J. Wagner Philadelphia, fireman of excursion train, contusions of chest and legs, serious; Wilson Crossland, South Bethiehem, baggage master of milk train, head lacerated, serious; Michael J. Tighe, Allentown, legs crushed and burned, serious; Abraham Transue, jr., South Bethlehem, deep scalp wounds, contusion of back and internally injured, serious; Mrs. William Burkhardt, South Bethlehem, injured internally; Miss Gertrude Burkhardt, South Bethlehem, both legs broken Miss Carrie Bachman, daughter of Richard Bachman, who was killed, chest crushed, serious

Wellington H. Rosenberry, of Lansdale, a Representative in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, was on the milk train. He had his jaw broken, and was also internally injured. His condition is serious.

FIRST SECTION OF EXCURSION TRAIN. The wrecked train consisted of ten day coaches, and was the first section of a large excursion made up of persons from Bethlehem Allentown and surrounding towns to Atlantic City. This section carried only those who lived in Bethlehem and Allentown, and left the Union Station in Bethlehem at 6:05 a. m., exactly thirty-five minutes behind the milk train. The latter train consisted of two milk cars and two passenger coaches, and had stopped at every pany. I think I have a pretty clear insight of the man's character now. His actions during the last six or seven years have shown him to up at the milk platform at Hatfield, and in less than two minutes the special excursion train, running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, crashed into the rear of the milk train.

> The locomotive ploughed through the two passenger coaches, and the milk car immediately in front was also badly wrecked. Four persons, Godfrey Kaelin, his daughter, Mamie, Harold Landis and William Blackburn, in the passenger cars of the milk train, were almost instantly killed. Fortunately there were few persons on this train.

The excursion train was a picture of in describable horror. The locomotive was a mass of bent and broken iron, and firmly held the bodies of its engineer and fireman beneath its weight. Behind the engine, six of the ten cars were also a mass of wreckage. The first car was broken in two, and the other five cars were thrown on their sides, completely demolished. Nine persons were killed in the first two cars, and the others in these coaches were badly maimed. Many were pinned down by wreckage, and had to be freed by the use of axes.

NEARLY ALL KILLED INSTANTLY.

With three or four exceptions the dead were killed instantly; the others died on the way to the hospital. All the injured were first taken to a shed at Hatfield Station, and the dead were removed to a barn. Messengers were sent to the nearby villages for physicians, and a relief train was telegraphed for from Bethlehem. With fifteen doctors and half a dozen nurses a special train was sent from Bethlehem, but before it reached the scene of the wreck, it was signalled to return to Bethlehem, as a special train carrying nearly all the injured had started for the hospital at that place. On the run from Hatfield to the hospital three of the injured persons died.

The special train arrived at Bethlehem at 11:30 and was met by fully five thousand persons, all eager to get a bit of news of the wreck or trying to learn whether friends were among the victims. The news of the wreck had reached in which Margotto was hiding, while Wells stayed Bethlehem at 8 o'clock. All the police of the town were at the station, but it was with diffi-culty that the injured were removed to the ambulances and other vehicles which conveyed them to the hospitals.

SECOND SECTION OF TRAIN FLAGGED. The second section of the excursion, made up The second section of the excursion, made up of persons from towns other than Bethlehem and Allentown, started soon after the first section, but was flagged before it reached Hatfield. As it could not get through on account of the blocked tracks it was returned to Bethlehem.

In Margotto she he wise at him with a revolver. One bullet hit Margotto in the leg and caused aim to fall helpiess in the street. Harmon and Wells then captured him and took him to the police station, where his wound was dressed.

Margotto told the police he stabbed Codello in self-defence. He said Codello struck him in the face with a baseball bat.

and there was great rejoicing over the escape of its occupants from the catastrophe.

The Coroner of Montgomery County visited the wreck early and spent the entire day at the scene. He directed the removal of the bodies to Lansdale, a short distance south of Hatfield. He promises a rigorous investigation into the horror.

There are conflicting stories as to the responsi-bility for the accident. One version is that the engineer of the excursion train had been warned

engineer of the excursion train had been warned at Souderton, the station above Hatfield, that a milk train was a few minutes ahead of him. Another story is that the train dispatcher's office in Philadelphia was at fault. The trainmen refused to talk of the accident.

Fifteen hundred tickets had been sold for the excursion to the seashore, and it was to have been the last of the season.

TRAIN CROWDED WITH PASSENGERS. COMPLAINTS OF INHUMANITY OF RESI-DENTS IN VICINITY OF WRECK.

first section of the excursion train left this place every seat was filled, and passengers crowded the car alsies and platforms. All of those killed and injured rode in the first three cars of the train. Miss Sherry and John McHugh, of South Bethehem, were in the fourth seat from the engine, When the wreck came the second car piled on them, crushing the girl to death by the side of her lover P. J. McMahon, former assistant postmaster, who sat in the first seat of the car next the engine, says there came a sudden crash that sent everybody toppling over. Then the car filled with dust and smoke, that made it dark as night. The second and third cars piled on the first, crush ing in on top of the unfortunate passengers and

ending showers of broken glass.

Many escaped through the top of the car, while thers crawled through the windows. All who were killed were crushed to death. Two men siting opposite McMahon were killed. The Ehret boys were brothers. Richard Bachman was killed s were brothers. Richard Bachman was and the sat by the side of his daughter Carrie, ng Mordaunt did not seem to be hadly hurt in carried from the wreck, and told those about he was feeling good. He died on the train le being brought to this place. He was in the

second car.

All of the survivors speak in bitter terms against the residents in the vicinity of the wreck. They declare a storekeeper refused fans until he received an exorbitant price for them. Requests for teams to drive to Lansdale for doctors were refused, and no cots could be borrowed. The injured were left lying in the hot sun, while water had to be coaxed for them. When anything was asked for by the injured money was demanded before it was given. Several passengers who threw off their coats and waistocats to work in rescuing the wounded had their pockets picked, and several of the injured say they were robbed.

WRECK AS SEEN BY EYE-WITNESS. STRANGE EXPERIENCE IN DISASTERS OF AN EMPLOYE AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 2 (Special).-The news of the wreck of an excursion train bound for this city from Bethlehem, Penn., was brought here about noon by F. Jay St. John, of Souders, Penn., who is in business at No. 22 South Broad-st., Philadelphia. He said:

I was at my house in Souders at 8 o'clock, paring to come to Atlantic City, and was telep ing to the station when a doctor, who is conne on the same wire, was being asked by the rail officials to hurry to the scene of the wreck. I har-nessed my horse and drove rapidly to the spot, which was just outside of Hatfield, on the way to Lansdale. The sight that I saw when I arrived Lansdale. The sight that I saw when I arrived there was horrifying. I saw a number of dead bodies on the ground and others with their arms and legs torn off, and some horribly cut. The doctors and railroad employes were doing all they could to relieve the injured and taking them from the train. While I stood there I saw men break the glass windows and try to get out of the cars that were piled one on the other. The shrieks of the wounded and dying were terrible, and I stood by and gave what assistance I could until I felt my nerves giving out, and then returned home and came here by the way of Lansdale. When the trains came together the trucks of the forward cars were forced from their fastenings and sent flying back under the next car, raising it in the air and breaking the couplings and standing the cars up nearly on end.

breaking the couplings and standing the cars up nearly on end.

Jacob Carver, of Reading, Penn., is spending his third season here as chef at the Hotel Koopman. At the Johnstown flood Mr. Carver lost his house and property valued at \$8,000, every cent he had in the world. He also lost his wife and thirteen-year-old daughter in that terrible flood. One year later his eleven-year-old son, the last member of his family, was killed in a railroad wreck, and shortly after this his mother wise killed in a runaway accident. Two years ago Mr. Carver was married, and had by his second wife an infant. Last week he wrote to his wife to come here by the excursion train that met with the accident on the Reading Railway near Haffield. Mr. Carver was at the Reading station this afternoon awaiting the arrival of the section which was to bring his loved ones to him, when he was told that his wife and child were victims of the disaster. One of the survivors, who remembered the names of some of the lif fated passengers, said that a Mrs. Carver was prostrated with grief, and said he could not understand the strange fate that seemed to pursue him and his family.

STABBED TO DEATH.

FATAL STREET FIGHT BETWEEN ITALIANS IN WHITE PLAINS.

Plains last night by being stabbed with a stilletto by Francisco Margotto. After the stabbing Margotto ran to a house in Spring-st., where he hid. and in trying to escape arrest he was shot by a a citizen, arrested him. Harmon entered the house outside.

The officer saw Margotto in a room on the second floor of the house, but before he could reach him Margotto jumped from a window to the street and Wells ran after him and shouted to him to stop and threatened to shoot him. Margotto paid no heed to Wells's warning,

SITUATION AT SARATOGA.

ODELL TO HEAD TICKET, BUT SOME DOUBT ABOUT WOODRUFF.

THE LATTER CONFERS WITH PLATT, BUT DEFERS DECISION-CONFERENCE ON PLATFORM-DIVERSE VIEWS ON CANAL PLANK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Saratoga, Sept. 2.—Benjamin B. Odell, jr., still appears to be the leading candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. A large number of delegates to the Republican State Convention arrived to-day, and they confirmed the indications of yesterday that in all probability Mr. Odell will receive the nomination by acclamation.

It was plain to-day from certain statements made by the friends of Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff that they had felt absolutely sure of his nomination for Governor, and therefore are bitterly disappointed that he does not have the leading position for this nomination. They cannot reconcile themselves to the idea of Mr. Woodruff not becoming formally a candidate for Governor and testing the attitude of the delegates toward him. Still less can they convince themselves that he ought to accept the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. They advise him unreservedly to decline the nomina tion for Lieutenant-Governor.

Moreover, they would have him give his con sent to the presentation of his name as that of a candidate for the nomination for Governor. George B. Roberts, chairman of the Republican City Committee of New-York, said to-day:

"We think the nomination belongs to Kings County and that Mr. Woodruff should be nom inated."

WON'T STAND IN ODELL'S WAY.

But Mr. Woodruff will not permit his friends to oppose the nomination of Mr. Odell, nor will he permit his own nomination for the office of Governor, which would make him a rival of Mr. Odell. As much as any friend of Mr. Odell's it is stated, Mr. Woodruff desires that Mr. Odell should be nominated, if he is to be nominated. without opposition and by acclamation. At present, therefore, Mr. Odell is unopposed for the nomination for Governor. Mr. Woodruff has informed his friends that he will not contest

Lemuel E. Quigg, who greatly desired Mr. Woodruff's nomination for Governor and predicted it, is reported to have said that it would "ruin" Mr. Woodruff's political career if he should accept the nomination for Lleutenant-Governor On the other hand, Louis F. Payn said: "If Ma Woodruff desires to continue in politics he should accept the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor."

the nomination with Mr. Odell.

Late in the afternoon Mr. Woodruff visited Senator Platt at his cottage and had another talk with the Senator about the office of Lieutenant-Governor. Senator Platt went over carefully with the Lieutenant-Governor the reasons why, in his (the Senator's) opinion, he should accept the nomination. Mr. Woodruff is said to have expressed unwillingness to accept the nomination for a third term, but Senator Platt, it is said, argued that he had had a highly creditable record as Lieutenant-Governor and owed it to the Republican party therefore to accept the nomination and thereby strengthen the State

DEFERS DECISION ON RENOMINATION Mr. Woodruff then informed Senator Platt, it is said, that he would defer making his decision regarding the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor until to-morrow. It is generally believed that he will accept the nomination, if the convention should indicate its good will to him by

nominating him by acclamation. There promises to be an abundance of time for the consideration of candidates and the party platform, for the resolution has been formed by the leaders of the convention to hold it for two days. That is, it will be in session Tuesday and Wednesday. On Tuesday the convention will be organized, and Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff will make his speech as temporary presiding officer. Then the convention will adjourn till Wednesday, when Senator Stranahan will make his speech as permanent presiding officer, and the nominations of State

officers will take place. TO GIVE ROOSEVELT CHANCE TO SPEAK

One of the objects of a two days' session, it is said, will be to give opportunity to Governor Roosevelt to attend the convention. He will arcivilian. Policeman John Harmon and Jacob Wells, rive here from Chicago late Tuesday afternoon or early Wednesday morning. When the cor vention has adjourned on Wednesday there will be a mass meeting, at which Governor Roosevelt will make a speech. It is presumed that Senator Depew will also make a speech at this meet-

> Senator Depew will arrive here to-morrow, and on Wednesday, it is said, will make the speech

nominating Mr. Odell for Governor. In case Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff should cline the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. three men will probably be pressed for the nomination. They are ex-Congressman William C. Wallace, of Kings County; Senator Horaco

Continued on third page.